IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows. The following listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1-5. (canceled).

6. (currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–(A^2–A^3)$_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_tY(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3(Sia)Le^X, HSO_3(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-

4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is at least 2,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least three R are not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000.

7-8. (canceled).

9. (previously presented) A compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X is CH_{4-m} and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–$(A^2$–$A^3)_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 CH_2, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

$(A^2$–$A^3)$ can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is NHCO,

A^3 is CH_2, wherein

r = 1,

sp is $(CH_2)_3CONHCH_2CONHC_6H_4$-4-$CH_2O$–, and

k is 8, and

R is Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is an integer from 2 to 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least one R is not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000.

10. (currently amended) An aggregate of the general formula (II):

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad (II)$$

wherein $X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–(A^2–A^3)$_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_tY(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc,

Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3(Sia)Le^X, HSO_3(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least ~~one R is~~three R are not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000, and
n is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded.

11. (previously presented) An aggregate according to claim 10 having a leaf-like, linear, cyclic, polycyclic, polyhedral, spherical or dendritic structure.

12. (currently amended) An aggregate according to claim 10 of two or more different compounds comprising a compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–(A^2–A^3)$_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3(Sia)Le^X, HSO_3(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least ~~one R is~~three R are not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000.

13. (canceled).

14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27, further comprising adding a concentrated salt solution, changing the pH or the temperature, or adding organic solvents.

15. (currently amended) A method for changing the structure of an aggregate of the general formula (II)

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad (II)$$

wherein $X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–(A^2–A^3)$_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_tY(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, $HSO_3(Sia)Le^X$, $HSO_3(Sia)Le^A$, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-

4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least ~~one R is~~three R are not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000, and

n is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded,

further comprising adding a concentrated salt solution, changing the temperature or the pH and/or adding urea, trifluoroethanol or peptides.

16. (previously presented) A method according to claim 27 further comprising increasing the specific physiological activities of molecules by incorporating a radical R into a compound of the general formula (I).

17. (canceled).

18. (currently amended) A method of treating diseases arising from inflammation, viral and bacterial infections, influenza viruses, selectin-mediated inflammatory processes, tumour metastases, or in the neutralisation of antibodies in autoimmune disorders and transplants; said method comprising administering a compound of the general formula (I)

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is $A^1-(A^2-A^3)_k-sp$, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_tY(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO–or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3(Sia)Le^X, HSO_3(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least ~~one R is~~three R are not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000; or

administering ~~into~~ an aggregate of the general formula (II)

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad \text{(II)}$$

wherein

$X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I), and

n is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded.

19. (canceled).

20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 18 further comprising preparing functionalized molecular surfaces.

21-22. (canceled).

23. (currently amended) A compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad (I)$$

wherein

X is C or ~~an m-valent unit~~ CH and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–(A^2–A^3)$_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc,

Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3(Sia)Le^X, HSO_3(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least three R are not hydrogen,

~~(1)~~(2) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase is possible, especially under aqueous conditions, by the formation of hydrogen bonds, with formation of aggregates, and

~~(2)~~(3) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000, especially less than 4000.

24–26. (canceled).

27. (currently amended) A method of preparing an aggregate comprising:

preparing a compound of the general formula (II)

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad \text{(II)}$$

wherein

$X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I),

$$X(B)_m \qquad \text{(I)}$$

wherein

X is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–$(A^2$–$A^3)_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_tY(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, $HSO_3(Sia)Le^X$, $HSO_3(Sia)Le^A$, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least <u>three R are</u>~~one R is~~ not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000, and

n is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded.

28. (currently amended) A method of preparing a therapeutic drug comprising: preparing the compound of the general formula (I)

$X(B)_m$ (I)

wherein

X is C or CH~~an m-valent unit~~ and

B are identical or different and denote K–R, wherein

K is a bond or is A^1–(A^2–A^3)$_k$–sp, wherein

A^1 is $(CH_2)_t Y(CH_2)_u$, wherein

Y is >C=O, >NH, –O–, –S– or a bond,

t is an integer from 0 to 6 and

u is an integer from 0 to 6,

(A^2–A^3) can be any A^2 and any A^3 in any combination,

A^2 is –NHCO– or –CONH–,

A^3 is $(CH_2)_r$, $O(CH_2)_r$, or $S(CH_2)_r$, wherein

r = 1,

sp is a divalent spacer or a bond, and

k is an integer from 5 to 100, and

R is hydrogen, sialic acid, sialyl lactose, sialyl lactosamine, lactose, mannose, Galα1-3Gal, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Gal, Neu5Acα2-6GalNAc, $SiaLe^A$, $SiaLe^X$, HSO_3Le^A, HSO_3Le^X, Galα1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3Galβ1-4Glc, Neu5Acα2-6Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAc, N-acetyl-lactosamine or polylactosamine, sialic acid benzyl glycoside, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Gal, HSO_3GlcAβ1-3Galβ1-4GlcNAcβ1-3Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcα, GalNAcα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, Galα1-3(Fucα1-2)Galβ1-4GlcNAc, HSO_3(Sia)Le^X, HSO_3(Sia)Le^A, Le^Y, GlcNAcβ1-6(GlcNAcβ1-3)Galβ1-4Glc, GalNAcβ1-4(Neu5Acα2-3)Galβ1-4Glc, mannose-6-phosphate, GalNAcβ1-4GlcNAc, oligo-sialic acid, N-glycolylneuraminic acid, Galα1-4Galβ1-4Glc, or Galα1-4Galβ1-4GlcNAc; and

m is 3 or 4,

with the proviso that

(1) in the compound at least three R are~~one R is~~ not hydrogen,

(2) there are at least two K that are not a bond, and

(3) X, B and m are so selected that an intermolecular association of the K in liquid phase by the formation of hydrogen bonds is possible, with formation of aggregates that present on the surface a plurality of R that are not hydrogen, and

(4) the molar mass of the fragment $X(K)_m$ is less than 20,000; or

preparing the compound of the general formula (II):

$$\{X(B)_m\}_n \qquad \text{(II)}$$

wherein

$X(B)_m$ may be identical or different and denote a compound of the general formula (I), and

n is from 2 to 100,000,

and wherein $X(B)_m$ are non-covalently bonded; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

29. (canceled).